283.8
Un33

LIBRARY
OCT 12 1939
U.S. AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UCAPAWA NEWS

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
SEP 26 1939
U. S. Department of Agriculture

Vol. 1—No. 2 AUGUST, 1939 25 10c a Copy or 5c in Bulk

STRIKE LEADERS WIN CLOSED SHOP CONTRACT AT BROWN PACKING CO.

(SEE STORY ON PAGE 7)

Official Publication of
The United Cannery, Agricultural Packing and
Allied Workers of America, CIO.

UCAPAWA NEWS

"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL"

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE
United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers of America

Affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations

ELINOR CURTIS ... .Editor

Office of Publication 225 S. Fifth St., Philadelphia, Pa.
SEND ALL NEWS AND COMMUNICATIONS FOR PUBLICATON TO
Editorial Office, Tivoli Building, Washington, D. C.
$1.00 a Year to Non-Members

AUGUST, 1939

Published Monthly by TRADE UNION SERVICE, INC., 225 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Application pending for entry as second-class matter, June 27, 1939, at the Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa., under the Act of March 3, 1879. POSTMASTERS: Please send notices on form 3576 and all undelivered copies to 1133 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

INTERNATIONAL BOARD MEMBERS

DISTRICT OFFICERS AND INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVES

District I: Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington

CONRAD ESPE, International Vice-President, 8119 Arcade Building, Seattle, Washington.

LEE CHRISTIE, International Representative, (care of) Southern Alaska Cannery Workers, Local 237, P. O. Box 505, Ketchikan, Alaska.

V. O. NAVEA, International Vice-President, Business Agent, Local 7, 84 Union Street, Seattle, Washington.

District II: California, Hawaii

EDWARD R. MARES, Secretary, District 2, 593 Market Street, Room 507, San Francisco, California.

GEORGE WOOLF, International Vice-President, President, Local 5, 32 Clay Street, San Francisco, California.

DOROTHY RAY, International Vice-President, 212 West Third Street, Room 315, Los Angeles, California.

THEODORE RASMUSSEN, International Representative, 852 Eighth Avenue, San Diego, California.

District III: Colorado, Wyoming, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico

FIDEL HERRERA, President, District III, Post Office Box 356, Denver, Colorado.

CLYDE JOHNSON, International Representative, P. O. Box 356, Denver, Colorado.

LEE BACA, International Vice-President, Route 1, Box 54, La Salle, Colorado.

District IV: Missouri, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Western Tennessee, Northern Mississippi

O. H. WHITFIELD, International Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer, Missouri Agricultural Workers Council, Box 54, Pine Street YMCA, St. Louis, Missouri.

E. B. McKINNEY, President, Arkansas Council, 1571 Hamilton Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

OTIS G NATION, International Representative for Oklahoma, Box 711, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

JIMMY CAMPBELL, Secretary-Treasurer, Oklahoma Tenant Farmers' Union, Route 2, Durant, Oklahoma.

JOHN DAY, International Representative for Arkansas and Missouri, General Delivery, Memphis, Tennessee.

District V: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio

HAROLD LANE, President, District V, 314 Mettler Street, Toledo, Ohio.

JOHN SCHMIES, International Representative, Care of Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, 4758 South Marshfield Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

JOSEPH SNIEGOWSKI, Alternate International Vice-President, First Street, P. O. Box 35, Lemont, Illinois.

LEIF DAHL, President, District VII, International Vice President, International Representative for Indiana, 168 West Ninth Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

District VI: Florida

EDWARD M. NORMAN, Secretary, District VI, Post Office Box, 268, Winter Haven, Florida.

District VII: Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut

SAMUEL SHACHTER, Secretary, District VII, 1511 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

District VIII: Texas

JOE WRIGHT, International Representative, (care of) Pecan Shellers Union, Local 172, 509 El Paso Street, San Antonio, Texas.

HARRY KOGER, President, District VIII, General Delivery, Longview, Texas.

ALFRED D. SILVA, International Vice-President, Post Office Box 1861, San Antonio, Texas.

District IX: Alabama, Louisiana, Southern Mississippi

RICHARD LINSLEY, President, District IX, 1305 South Fifteenth Street, Birmingham, Alabama.

COUNCILS

Arizona State Council

CHESTER WRIGHT, President, Arizona State Council, 747 Grand Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona.

PAUL ALDRIDGE, Secretary-Treasurer, Arizona State Council, 747 Grand Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona.

Maryland-Virginia State Council

EDWARD PETERS, President, Maryland-Virginia State Council, 327 East Washington Street, Suffolk, Virginia.

Wisconsin-Minnesota,-Iowa State Council

JAMES DeWITT, International Representative, 1621 West Wells Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

EDWARD BRIESE, Secretary-Treasurer Tri-State Council, 3763 N Fourth St., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

WHO IS WHO IN OUR UNION

HAROLD LANE

Examplary Leader

Harold Lane is an example of what any man or woman could do if they care to study and devote the time to building the organization. The first job he ever had in the union was as a trustee in the Harbauer Unit, at that time a local industrial union in the Toledo CIO.

When the UCAPAWA was formed in 1937, Harold was elected as first president of Local 81 and has held that office ever since. In January, 1938, Lane, assisted by other officers in Toledo, started what was the first Canners' Council in UCAPAWA. This Council has been very successful in Toledo in building a collective leadership and a better understanding by members of their responsibilities. Today, the Council meets twice a month with each delegate having some duty to perform. Lane is the chairman of this Council.

To Harold Lane goes credit for organizing Woolson Spice Co., Local 297. Woolson Spice has one of the best contracts in UCAPAWA with seniority rights, closed shop, paid vacations, girls were guaranteed an hourly rate of 45c and men received three to 11c increases per hour. Lane also renewed the Archer Daniels Midland contract, Local 179. They gained a closed shop and preferential seniority for committee men.

Heads District 5

Lane was responsible for reorganizing Dailey Pickle Co. workers who were formerly with Martin's Automobile Workers faction. This local in Saginaw, Michigan, will serve as a good beginning toward building a large organization of cannery workers in and around Saginaw valley.

At the Indianapolis convention, Harold Lane was elected president of District 5. Pres. Lane is working on coffee workers in Detroit and has the majority in the Gehlert Co. signed up and expects to put up a charter within 10 days. There are possibilities of building up a coffee local of between 150 to 200 workers.

Envious Record

Local 81 holds an envious position in District 5 and in the International in having a record of never having been delinquent in paying per capita tax or shirking their responsibility to the Canners Council, District or the International.

Pres. Lane insists that whatever he has been able to accomplish has been due to the fine support given him by local officers, committee men, and members of the locals.

ANTI-ALIEN LEGISLATION THREATENS ALL PROGRESSIVE ORGANIZATIONS

REACTION AIMS AGAINST LABOR GAINS

1. Registration and control of the Internal affairs of trade unions as well as other organizations. (Dies bill.)
2. Silencing the voice of trade unions, fraternal and church organizations on important political issues. (Dempsey bill.)
3. Concentration Camps in America. (Hobbs bill.)
4. Deportation of active trade unionists and anti-fascists who are not yet citizens.
5. A federal criminal synidcalism law that would outlaw strikes and smash unions in a serious labor situation. (McCormack Rider to Walter bill.)

SOME OF THESE THREATENING MEASURES, SUCH AS THE DEMPSEY BILL AND THE McCORMACK RIDER TO THE WALTER BILL, HAVE ALREADY PASSED THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THERE ARE OVER 60 OTHER SUCH MEASURES PENDING, DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY THREATENING LABOR WITH EVENTUAL DESTRUCTION AND RESTRICTING THE POLITICAL AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OF ALL AMERICANS. AT THE SAME TIME PROVISIONS IN SOME OF THE BILLS FOR CURBNG ANTI-LABOR VIGILANTE AND PRO-FASCIST GROUPS WERE STRICKEN OUT.

Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, Warns

(On the registration and fingerprinting bills introduced by Sen. Reynolds and to be voted on by the Senate shortly.

"IT would constitute a tremendous step toward regimentation of the citizen. Once applied to aliens, it is likely to be only a matter of time when some similar measure is applied to citizens . . . it offers possibility of abuse in political situations, labor dsputes, etc., and opens the way to racketeerng at the expense of these people."

Senator James E. Murray Warns

THE DEMPSEY BILL "proscribes political thought by an alien on such measures as the various amendments which have been proposed to the Constitution. But the effect of it would be to stiffle all political action by trade unions, by organized religious groups, and other bodies which by their very nature cannot distinguish in membership between citizens and aliens. For if they took formal action upon various proposals that are before the people of the country now, they would become 'an organization which advocates . . . change in the American form of government,' and such of their members as were not citizens would be deported thereby."

John Brophy, Director CIO, Warns

"THE attack on the alien worker is only a part of the general offensive that the reactionary interests are carrying on against the entire people of our nation. It is linked with an attack on the labor movement and everything progressive."

Donald Henderson, President UCAPAWA, Warns

"THE United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America has thousands of law abiding, hard-working non-citizens in its ranks. Some of them unable to become naturalized because of existing restrictions, others on account of the mobility forced on them by their agricultural occupations.

"The fact is well known that many hundreds of thousands of Mexican laborers were brought to this country by the fruit, sugar beet and railroad companies in the post war period. These workers were induced to cross the border when their labor was greatly needed and have, since then, worked and produced wealth in this country. A great many of them now have American-born children, and on this day, are gathering the beet crops and picking fruit, unaware that their families are threatened to be broken up by the so-called anti-alien legislation.

"Many Spanish-speaking people of the Southwest, born in isolated places, will be unable to show proof of their citizenship. They too will be victims of the "anti-alien laws," together with other Americans in identical situations. The restriction and persecution of non-citizens will not be limited to this group alone.

Thousands of Filipino, Japanese and Chinese workers on the West Coast face practical exclusion from trade unions and other organizations which seek to improve their conditions.

"The Senate has already passed on an amendment of the Social Security Law depriving non-citizens from its benefits from January 1, 1941. Final action is in the hands of the Senate-House conference. Clearly, barring non-citizens fom the benefits of the Social Security Act, will weaken the law and pave the way for its total destruction.

"While all these measures are hooded under patriotic titles "To protect American labor . . ." etc., the brunt of their reaction will be felt by every workingman and woman in the country, when their true nature is disclosed, as aimed against organized labor and democratic institutions as a [illegible]"

AFL Company Unionism Charged By Dried Fruit Workers

SAN FRANCISCO—That State Federation of Labor officers were accomplices in violating the Wagner Act, with 13 dried fruit packers in Santa Clara and San Benito counties, employing close to 2500 workers, was the charge filed with the National Labor Relations Board.

Additional complaints were charges of refusing to bargain with the CIO dried fruit workers union in San Jose which represents the majority of the employees.

Thirteen companies are listed in the NLRB charges as "entering into a concerted plan in 1937 to interfere with the self-organization of employes and the freedom of choice of representatives for purposes of collective bargaining."

These companies are: California Packing Corp. Libby McNeil and Libby; California Prune and Apricot Growers Assn., Rosenberg Brothers; Abinate and Nola Co.,; C. L. Dick Co.; Guggenheim Co.; Hamlin Co.; Mayfair Packing Co.; J. S. Roberts; Warren Dried Fruits Co.; Winchester Dried Fruit Co.; and Richmond Chase Co.

Forced to Join

Under the direction of Edward Vandeleur, State federation secretary, the AFL company-dominated and supported Dried Fruit and Nut Packers Union, Local 21084, was set up according to the NLRB charges. Workers in the plants were coerced into joining the company union.

Hearings on the charges were scheduled to begin at the San Jose court house during the latter part of July.

Pecan Shellers Tackle Unemployed Problem

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—The Pecan Workers Union Local 172 is carrying on a campaign for the benefit of unemployed members. On Sunday, July 9 a meeting was held at which an unemployed committee was formed which will make demands on local and State authorities for work and direct relief for those who need it.

Apricot Growers Win With UCAPAWA Help

SAN JOSE, Cal.—Apricot growers won a $10 raise per ton, in what was termed a great farmer-labor unity movement. Led by the Apricot Growers Union and actively supported in their strike by UCAPAWA and other labor organizations, the 'cot farmers extracted the raise from the Canner's League recently, after halting canning operations in Santa Clara and Alameda counties.

Using labor tactics; picket lines before canneries, flying squads and parades the farmers scored their victory, marking a new page for farmer-labor co-operation in California.

Unshackled by the reactionary Associated Farmers, the independent growers organization saw their growth in strength through labor support.

UCAPAWA Local 11, actively participated in picketing canneries and members marched in the San Jose parade organized by the growers.

Attack Prepared

Growers experienced preparations for an attack on their strike, when deputy sheriffs were increased, tear gas and other anti-labor weapons held ready for use.

Militant farmers overturned scab fruit trucks. On one occasion three hundred growers, their wives and children overturned a truck headed for the giant Schuckl Cannery at Sunnyvale.

Appreciate Labor Support

For the first time organized growers conferred with canners putting up collective demands for higher prices.

Greedy corporations offered $25 per ton. The growers bargaining unit was able to get prices ranging from $25 to $35.

Apricot Growers Union president Ed. Grant stated: "Our members are not afraid of labor. Labor has offered its support and we appreciate it and are glad to accept it."

Investigation Asked

Furthering their policy of farmer-labor co-operation, UCAPAWA District and the Maritime Federation of the Pacific have requested an official investigation of monopoly price fixing by canners. Representatives are reported on the field to determine whether the investigation should be held.

Peanut Workers Expose "Social Club"

SUFFOLK, Va.—A spectacular affair, planned by UCAPAWA Locals 232 and 110 jointly, was scheduled to take place on Sunday, July 30, at 8 p. m., at Tabernacle Christian Church here in Suffolk, Va.

The speakers were to be Ray Thomasen, rugged UMWA leader and CIO regional director for Virginia; Miss T. Ione Diggs, eloquent leader of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People; Robert Mills, business agent of the National Maritime Union of Norfolk, Va., and Alexander Wright, former representative of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union and at present district president of the Intl. Workers Order, a fraternal organization.

The well-known "Pearly Gate Quartette," appearing for the first time before an all-union audience, was to provide the lyrics.

This affair fired the opening gun in a general campaign to expose the Planters Social Club as a fraud upon the peanut workers. In the July 25 issue of THE PEANUT SHELL (mimeographed periodical of the UCAPAWA), six embarrassing questions are asked about the Planters Social Club. The stooges behind the club will have to do some pretty tall explaining to get around these questions.

Steinbeck Group Plans Huge Affair

The Steinbeck Committee to Aid Agricultural Organization is whizzing away in Los Angeles with plans to get decent laws put through to help farm workers.

They are going to give a huge "Grapes of Wrath" party. The proceeds of this will go to the publishing of pamphlets telling America more about conditions in the food fields and toward the preparation of bills that will be introduced at the next session of the California Legislature.

"Practically all bills to aid agricultural labor that were proposed at the recently-ended Legislature were defeated by reactionaries," said Mr. Killoran, secretary of the Steinbeck Committee. He went on to say that:

"The Steinbeck Committee intends, through a program of intensive publicity, to let the people know who the legislators are that killed these bills."

SUGAR

CIO State Convention Supports Beet Drive

Sugar beet workers and their problems were given special attention at the first constitutional convention of the Michigan CIO. Beet Workers Local 279, UCAPAWA, introduced a resolution calling upon all the CIO unions in the state to support the drive to organize Michigan's 20,000 sugar beet workers.

Co-operation With Farmers

In line with UCAPAWA's policy, the resolution called for united action with Michigan farmers and an educational drive among the state's beet growers to acquaint them with the aims and purposes of UCAPAWA and the CIO.

Most important part of the educational program of the Michigan CIO and UCAPAWA in the state of Michigan will be to point out to small beet growers that they, together with the workers, have a common gripe. Both are gypped by the refineries operating in the 21 sugar refinery districts.

Rocky Mt. Beet Workers Start Contract Drive

DENVER, Colo.—The District 3 Executive Board met July 23 to adopt a union sugar beet contract and working rules for beet workers under contract for the start of a drive to sign union agreements directly with growers. Frank Price, Colorado Industrial Union Council secretary, was to attend the meeting to explain that the State CIO will request the Colorado Farmers Union for a conference to discuss the proposed union sugar beet agreement and assist District 3 in getting this agreement signed.

The meeting was called after several locals informed the district officers that some growers in their vicinity had said they would sign union agreements. The growers are disgruntled because the sugar companies forced a worse contract on them this year and refused to bargain with their association.

HOUSING PROJECT PLANNED FOR SUGAR BEET WORKERS

DENVER, Col.—Three Farm Security Administration housing projects are being planned for beet workers in the Rocky Mountain area. The suggested locations for the projects are Greely, Colo.; Grand Island, Neb., and Chinook, Mont.

Five months ago District 3 conducted a housing survey among the local unions, which was tabulated by the Farm Security Administration. This survey served as the basis for the present housing plan.

Louisiana Cane Sugar Growers Violating Federal Wage Law

Gordon McIntyre, of the Louisiana Farmers Union reported to UCAPAWA early in July that complaints from the cane sugar fields had been filed with the Parish Committees. Conditions in the cane fields are among the worst in the country.

UCAPAWA, the Farmers Union and the United States Government are now at work to see that sugar cane workers get a better break.

Growers are not paying wages lawfully set by the Federal Government, Brother McIntyre says.

"In at least one instance, complaints were filed against a producer for breaking the wage and child labor law and that producer was also chairman of the Agricultural Conservation Association."

Union Shows Up Planters

In a telegram to Doctor Josiah Bernhardt, Chief of the Sugar Division of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Brother McIntyre said:

"Sugar planters at Le Compte making serious threats against life of Clinton Clark, organizer, who collected union sugar wage claims, that were submitted to Rapides Parish last week.

"Workers who signed complaints are being terrorized. We can expect no aid from Parish Committee. Its chairman, Frank Hathorn, has consistently violated the wage law himself.

"We urge immediate investigation by the Sugar Division to protect lives of workers who have complained against unfair and illegal treatment."

Government Investigates

As a result of complaints made by UCAPAWA and Gordon McIntyre, organizer of the Louisiana Farmers Union, the Federal Government has started a double investigation into conditions of people working in Louisiana sugar cane fields.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation began an inquiry into alleged denials of civil rights to sugar cane workers. The Dept. of Agriculture is investigating violations of wage and child labor provisions of the Sugar Act. Both these Government agencies are getting enough dope to brand big sugar cane planters for what they are—slave drivers with unpatriotic and undemocratic aims who think only of their own swelling bank accounts.

A CANE SUGAR PLANTATION

Terror Stalks in These Fields

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PROCESSING

SALINAS LETTUCE WORKERS WIN SWEEPING VICTORY

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Shed Workers Local 18 made history in California when the National Labor Relations Board handed down a proposed order in favor of the union.

The order applies to nineteen fruit packing companies in the Salinas-Watsonville area and to the Grower Shipper Vegetable Assn. of Central California. The order was made public the middle of July and members of Local 18 are busy getting the NLRB to make its proposed order a decision.

A GREAT VICTORY

"These findings of the NLRB constitute a sweeping victory on all unfair labor practices. The demand that all companies must pay back wages and bargain collectively is a long-over-due lesson to this Associated Farmers outfit," said General President Donald Henderson of UCAPAWA in a telegram to A. Alston, president of Local 18.

The 19 companies are ordered to bargain collectively with Local 18. Local 18 is the successor of the old AFL Fruit and Vegetable Workers Union 18211, that existed before UCAPAWA was organized and affiliated to the CIO in 1937.

The proposed NLRB Order tells the Grower Shipper Vegetable Assn. of Central California that Local 18 UCAPAWA is the exclusive representative of shed workers.

W. R. Van Noy, Inc., is specifically told that it must stop discouraging membership of its employees in Local 18, UCAPAWA.

NO MORE SPIES

The Grower Shipper Vegetable Assn. of Central California cannot employ labor spies or use any method of spying on employees, according to the proposed NLRB Order.

Restraining workers from joining Local 18 is also forbidden the Association.

The companies to whom the proposed Order is addressed must reinstate workers who were fired for joining and organizing the union.

These workers are John B. Alberty, Forrest Heard, Mrs. Marvel Alberty, Bill Redner, E. G. Huddelston, Jack Hart, Oscar Rowe, Walter Rowe, George Foote and A. C. King.

The above mentioned people are to be given jobs as good as the ones they lost. Companies must pay back wages covering the period they were unemployed.

1936 GET JOBS BACK

Further the erring companies are ordered to re-employ all shed workers in the Salinas-Watsonville area who were working in the sheds before the 1936 strike.

If companies are unable to re-employ strikers all at once, they must put them on a preferential list and hire them before taking on new workers.

THEIR SINS PUBLIC

All of the companies concerned must post notices in conspicuous places in every shed making the proposed Order of the National Labor Relations Board public.

For a period of eight weeks, at least every two weeks, the companies to whom the proposed order has been made must publish the points and facts in the Order in a newspaper that is generally read in the Salinas-Watsonville area.

Companies covered by the proposed order are: A. Arena & Co. Ltd., Bruce Church Co., Farley Fruit Co., Farmers Produce Co., W. B. Grainger Packing Co., E. E. Harden Packing Co., Holme and Soifort, Major Distributing Co., Merrill Packing Co., Inc. Ltd., K. R. Nutting Co., S. Rianda Packing Co., Salinas Lettuce Co., Salinas Valley Vegetable Exchange, J. A. Simmons, Inc., D. A. Storm, Inc., Peter A. Stolich, Inc., Loster Sterling Co., W. R. Van Noy, Inc., and W. and S. Packing Co.

Big Peach Cannery Workers Get Charter

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Organization of Los Angeles largest peach cannery was under way here with the chartering of UCAPAWA Local 75. Officers and members of the new local were formerly in Local 21138 of the AFL. Rank and file dissatisfaction with conditions in the AFL since their chartering in 1937 forced them to seek assistance from the CIO, said Dave Ruja, financial secretary, in turn, of both locals.

Wages at the plant are on a minimum basis for women workers of 33c an hour. The majority of the men get only 40c.

All former members of the old AFL local have signed membership applications in the new UCAPAWA local.

Labor Wins Agreement With Silver Creek Corp.

The Silver Creek Preserving Corp. in up-State New York bowed to Local 295 UCAPAWA when it signed an agreement with our union.

Signing for Local 295 were John Hess, district representative of UCAPAWA, Anthony Gullo, president of Local 295, Mary Scibilia, treasurer of the local, Josephine Tramontana, secretary and Margaret Ricotta.

The union is recognized as the sole collective bargaining agency. The company promises not to interfere with the rights of its employees to join the union.

Grievance machinery was set up and seniority rights were established. Wages are increased 20-45% over last year.

An interesting bit in the contract is the provision made in the event of war before May 1940 when the agreement expires.

"In the event this country should go to war, all those employees who are drafted or enlist for service shall retain their present seniority and accumulate seniority during the period they are in the armed forces of the country."

Yakima Valley Gets Lesson from NLRB

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26—The National Labor Relations Board has issued a proposed order requiring the Washington Dehydrated Food Co. at Yakima, Wash. to cease discouraging membership of its employees in the UCAPAWA Local 1. It also orders the company to reinstate two employees with back pay, Joel Conner and Robert Howfield. Both these workers were active in building the union.

The company is also required to post notices of compliance with this order for a period of 60 days.

UCAPAWA NEWS IN SPANISH

The General Office has recently issued the first number of UCAPAWA NEWS in Spanish.

Appearing monthly and carrying information on general union activities and news of particular interest to the thousands of Spanish speaking members in our International, NOTICIAS DE LA UCAPAWA will be published around the 15th of each month.

Sample copies may be obtained from the General Office.

Wage Cut Sweeps Campbell Soup

Wage cuts ranging from 10c to 2c an hour are being handed out in the Campbell Soup plant at Camden, N. J., largest cannery in the world.

Men receiving 68c an hour were cut to 58½c. Those getting 58c were reduced to 56½c and those getting 56½ are now getting 54½c.

Reduction in wages seems to be clipping workers who were getting almost a living wage.

James Riffenberg, 3d floor, building 17, was getting 68c an hour. Now he is only earning 58½c. Others tell the same story.

UCAPAWA and Campbells

Well, we hate to say "I told you so." Fact is, though, UCAPAWA has been trying to organize Campbell's Soup for the past two years. Because people in the plant were getting higher wages than in most canneries, many of them couldn't see the union.

UCAPAWA is no gloomy Gus. But we predict that unless Campbell's people join the union, wages will go lower and lower. Let's hope they join and that wages go soaring higher.

Plenty of Grief

Wages are not the only reason why Campbell's Soup people need a union. For years they have been working under unreasonable speed-up.

Speed-up is not the only gripe, either. The plant is not such a safe place to work in.

Floors are slippery and there is only one hand railing on a slimy, greasy staircase. In places the hand railing is very shaky.

Elevated platforms are covered with grease and slime so workers are lucky if they don't fall off.

ESTABLISH NEW LOCALS IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO—A new local is being established in the Reliable Packing Co. Most of the workers have already signed up. The local was scheduled to be established officially Tuesday, July 25.

Local 194, of Campbell Soup, was also to be officially established on July 25. Committees have been busy on the job to collect dues and to prepare for the necessary committees to be elected in the local.

Members of College Inn Local 283 just returned from their vacations with the double satisfaction of enjoying themselves plus the pay which the union helped them to win. They certainly appreciate the protection of the union.

The Servicized Local has renewed the contract with the management, which includes a minimum increase of 5c an hour in wages, two weeks' vacation with pay and other improvements in working conditions.

PHILADELPHIA PACKERS WIN CLOSED SHOP AFTER STRIKE

PHILADELPHIA, July 22—The young'uns went jitterbug tonight, while the oldsters danced Polish polkas or sang Italian victory songs to celebrate the settlement of the strike at the Brown Packing Co.

Three weeks ago, disgusted by the rotten working conditions, the ridiculously low pay and the long hours, these workers went out on strike. Most of them had never been in any union before, but they took this strike in their stride. Their militancy won the admiration of the entire labor movement of Philadelphia. Undaunted by 15 arrests, with charges ranging from inciting to riot to aggravated assault and battery, the strikers held their ranks firm.

Some of the more important terms of settlement are as follows:

1. Recognition of UCAPAWA Local 186 as the sole bargaining agent.
2. Closed shop. (100 to 400 workers are employed the year round.)
3. One week's vacation with pay for year round workers.
4. A guarantee of four hours pay each day a worker is instructed to report for work.
5. Four holidays with pay.
6. Seniority rights.
7. 30c per hour minimum for the female employees; 36c per hour for the male seasonal employees; 40c per hour minimum for the year round male employees.
8. Hours based on the Wages and Hours Law with time and half for overtime and double time for Sundays.

Majority Women

The majority of workers at the Brown Packing Co. are women, who formerly earned 12-16 cents per hour based on piece work. In answer to charges that the company was violating the Wages and Hours Law, Mr. Brown replied that the women did not earn the minimum because they were fooling around. The present scale of wages guarantees a 30c per hour minimum and therefore constitutes an average wage increase of over 100%.

UCAPAWA Wins in Hawaii

HONOLULU, Hawaii — UCAPAWA Local 76 brought honors to the CIO by winning the first NLRB election held in the Hawaiian Islands.

Packing plant workers in the Kauai Pineapple Company, Ltd., choose Local 76 as their sole bargaining agency in a secret election just held in Kauai, Hawaii. UCAPAWA Local 76 received 162 of the total votes cast.

A. L. Wills, field examiner for the NLRB, stated after the election that it was an event of great importance for all the workers in Hawaii.

UCAPAWA To Testify In Phillips Case

CAMBRIDGE, Md., Aug. 1—The NLRB will open final hearings on the famous Phillips Packing Co. case here on August 10. UCAPAWA Local 82 and the Regional Director of Baltimore, Frank J. Bender will give testimony.

Following a hard fought strike during the summer of 1937, the Phillips Co. violated the National Labor Relations Act by refusing to bargain with Local 82 and by instituting a blacklist. A company union contract was signed by the officials in an effort to block the law.

CIO Regional Director Frank Bender states that "the company in their petition has set forth statements that they desire to prove that they negotiated with the CIO. Mr. Glenn accompanied me to a meeting of the Phillips Packing Co. in which they listened to our proposition and adjourned the meeting and, within a few days following signed a contract with the company union; therefore I shall be present to prove this."

Saginaw Workers Renounce Martin

SAGINAW, Mich., July 20—At a general meeting of their local, the members of the Dailey Pickle Workers Union voted to end their connections with Homer Martin and his rump AFL Auto Union. At the same meeting the secretary was instructed to apply for a charter from the UCAPAWA.

The local has a closed shop contract with the Dailey Pickle Co. Negotiations for a new and improved contract have been opened with the employers.

Indiana Campaign Opens in Canneries

ELWOOD, Ind., Aug. 1—A new local of the UCAPAWA is now being organized among the cannery workers in the Frazier Packing Company's plants at Alexandria and Elwood.

A contract has been drawn up by the union and will be presented to the company for signing.

General President's Letter

Toward an Improvement In District Organization

SINCE our Second Convention last November, regularly chartered districts in our International have received a certain percentage of all international per capita taxes. This change was made in our Constitution because we recognized the importance of District organizations as decisive instruments in all our organizational work, our servicing of locals, and in handling policy and educational questions on a State and regional scale.

Regular financial support to enable districts to perform this important work was therefore made by sharing of all per capita taxes. However, it is necessary to state very strongly that very few of the districts have recognized that this change also means an obligation on their part to act like responsible district organizations. Today the membership, through its dues payments and per capita payments, is just as fully supporting the districts as it is the International. They have a right to demand that districts perform their job adequately, just as they do in relation to the International.

District Handbook Needed

With these observations in mind, I want to start a discussion of district organization and work in this letter which, I hope, will be enriched by contributions from district and local leaders throughout the country. I believe that such a discussion should encourage all districts to send letters and articles dealing with their experiences and work.

On this basis, the International Office intends to publish a handbook on how districts should function, outlining procedures, activities, etc.

At the present time we have nine regularly chartered districts. Of these, only six are attempting to function as districts. These are: I (Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Alaska), II (California, Nevada and Hawaii), III (Colorado, Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana and Kansas), V (Ohio Indiana, Illinois and Michigan), VII (Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey), and VIII (Texas).

The discussion will therefore be limited to these districts. Districts IV (Missouri, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Western Tennessee), VI (Florida, Georgia) and IX (Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi) work almost entirely as state organizations. Many of these are very healthy and are growing, but they have not established district offices or leadership. Three councils exist—Arizona; Maryland-Virginia; Wisconsin-Minnesota-Iowa—and two of them are forging ahead and will soon be in a position to take their place as districts.

In all other states locals function directly under the International Office.

What Are Necessary Minimum Functions?

First in importance, the districts are the essential right hand of the International. It is through the districts primarily that nearly all work of the national office must be done. It is clearly impossible for the national office to effectively work directly with locals on most matters. Whether it be preparing financial reports, handling records, educational work, organizational drives (with International funds and personnel), or carrying on legislative work, the national office must depend on the districts as its main channel through which to work. We must depend on the districts for guidance, suggestions, reports on the locals, checking up on their financial condition, etc.

Second, the service of existing locals, or at least, responsibility for keeping a constant check on all locals to see that they are being adequately serviced. Many of the larger locals maintain paid or volunteer officials, who very efficiently service their own locals. This is by far the healthiest and most desirable condition. However, even here it is necessary that districts keep an eye on them and go over their work from time to time, so as to bring them experiences of other locals and so as to assist them in any problems they may be unable to handle or are evading. These larger locals also have very valuable experiences which must be passed on to all our locals.

Third, main responsibility for planning, guiding and concretely pushing organizational work among the unorganized can best be done by the districts. **However, this does not mean that locals and local leadership are not our main organizing forces.** Almost without exception, the main organizational advances we have made have been done only by the active collective work of large numbers of local leaders and members. But such questions as where to concentrate work next, what plants to tackle first, the coordination of work in the agricultural fields where usually many locals are involved in the same campaign, NLRB work, negotiations, etc., must have the active participation of the districts if we are to benefit by the energy, experience and drive supplied by the local leaders and members.

Fourth, responsibility for district educational work. The national magazine and other educational work done by the national office can never take the place of additional district work. The problem of concretizing in terms of local and district conditions much of the national material and work is of great importance. But even more important is the need to keep the membership more fully acquainted with the work and progress of the locals and the district to carry on constant educational work around the specific state issues every district has—economic, political and organizational—and to bring all the members the experiences, personalities and developments which our locals so richly have.

And, finally, five—responsibility for the financial condition of the locals in relation to their own internal situation and in relation to the International must be primarily handled by the district leadership. The International office can lay down rules, furnish supplies and report blanks, write letters without end, but unless there is direct personal training and checkup on locals, many of them are certain to get into trouble. When locals are in trouble, the International and the districts are in trouble. This is usually through no fault of their own but due to inexperience, pressure of local events, which make local leaders feel that something else justifies failure to adequately handle their reports and obligations.

I shall continue the discussion on these current questions in my next letter.

Donald Henderson

Secretary-Treasurer's Column

By MICHAEL HOWARD
Secretary-Treasurer, UCAPAWA

Aid UCAPAWA Labor Prisoners

The campaign to assist UCAPAWA labor prisoners is now under way. Posters describing the cases of Brother Christopher Clarich, of Aransas Pass, Texas, and Brother Willie Jo Hart, of Tallaposa county, Alabama have been sent to all locals. Stickers to be pasted on collection boxes have also been sent. It is unnecessary for me to go into a lengthy explanation as to why every UCAPAWA member should do all in his power to help our labor prisoners.

UCAPAWA members have faced vigilante mobs, corrupt local police, National Guardsmen and whatnots.

In their determination to build a militant and powerful International that could protect their vital interests, UCAPAWA members have been forced to battle the entire stinking setup.

The International has had to fight like a tiger for every inch of ground it has ever won.

The bitter experiences of our entire membership form the solid rock upon which is built the International. We have learned how to fight. We must learn how to take care of our militant union brothers who are framed up.

I know that the UCAPAWA membership will respond to the appeals for aid to our labor prisoners. Contribute now!

●

Surplus Replacement Books

Note to local financial secretaries: Please return all surplus Replacement Books at once. We are short of this type of membership books. We do not wish to order additional Replacement Books unless we have to.

●

New Record Book For Agricultural Locals

Within the next two weeks a new bookkeeping system for agricultural locals will be inaugurated. A special book, called the Financial Record Book. will be available to all agricultural locals. The Financial Record Book is a simplified book that combines the best features of all the various record books now in use. A special letter will be sent to agricultural locals when it is ready.

●

Defunct Locals Being Dropped

Locals delinquent in per capita taxes for over three months are requested to be sure to answer the letter sent out by the International Office. If there is some good reason for your delinquency, be sure to write us.

HORTICULTURE

Milwaukee Cemetery Workers Get UCAPAWA Union Deal

By JAMES DE WITT

MILWAUKEE, Wisc., Aug. 1—Memorial Park Workers Local 191 reports a very satisfactory condition of the union. With a membership of close to 275 at present, it has contracts with 13 cemeteries of a total of 18 in the city.

Half of these are closed shop agreements. All have been renewed with wage raises till the spring of 1940. A drive is now on to organize the 100 employees of the remaining cemeteries.

Wages are from 50-55 for seasonal workers 60-63-65-67-70 cents an hour for steady workers. The latter are given one week's vacation with pay annualy. Time and one-half is paid for all overtime over eight hours a day or 44 per week, with double time for holidays and Sundays. Strict seniority prevails.

A number of strikes have taken place since the Union was formed in 1937, and the cemetery managements for the most part have learned that the union is here to stay.

NLRB Hearing Expected for Denver Greenhouse Workers

DENVER, Colo.—The United Greenhouse and Floral Workers Local 510 is pushing contract negotiations with the Adams City and Rosemary greenhouses and expects to have a labor board representation hearing at the Park Floral greenhouse within the next two weeks.

Greenhouse operators in the Denver area have combined to stall negotiations and demoralize the union. So far such efforts have failed and Local 510 is securing majorities in four other of the larger greenhouses where contracts will be presented within a short time.

At the last meeting of Local 510, Frank Price, secretary of the Colorado Industrial Union Council, pledged full support of the CIO in securing contracts and extending organization.

Demands

The Contract states that bosses must recognize the union, Greenhouse and Floral Workers, UCAPAWA, as the sole collective bargaining agency.

It calls for a union shop and a minimum wage of 45 cents an hour. This minimum was proposed by the Colorado State Industrial Commission in 1937.

The contract specifies 60 cents an hour for growers and 50 cents an hour for helpers. It also states that "no employee shall have his wage lowered, if he is already receiving more than the union scale."

An 8-hour day and 44-hour week are specified in the contract. Time and a half for over time shall be paid.

Mushroom Workers Demand Reinstatement

DENVER, Colo.—A Labor Board hearing for 10 workers fired by the Great Western Mushroom Co. for union activity will be held here August 1. The case against Savery, the owner, is very clear and the workers expect to be put back on their jobs with pay for time lost. Most of the workers have been out of work for about six months.

The United Mushroom Workers Local 300 is starting a drive to organize all of the 125 workers in the plant, now that the Labor Board is acting to stop intimidation of the employees for union activity.

NEWS OF THE MONTH

CIO TO ORGANIZE BUILDING TRADES WORKERS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—John L. Lewis has established the Construction Workers Organizing Committee, headed by A. D. Lewis, chairman; Phil Murray, CIO vice president, and James Carey, CIO secretary.

Pointing out there are 3,000,000 construction workers in the United States, Lewis states that only one-third of these are organized. Lewis calls on all CIO unions, state and regional organizations, to get behind this CIO effort to establish a modern up-to-date industrial union in this new field.

With this step into the building trades field, the CIO moves forward in its job of organizing the 20,000,000 workers in the United States into ONE UNIFIED LABOR MOVEMENT.

MEAT PACKINGHOUSE WORKERS MOVE TO FINISH BIG FOUR

CHICAGO—After hearing a warning to the big meat packers that the patience of the workers was nearing an end, the National Convention of the Packinghouse Organizing Committee, CIO, authorized its leaders to go ahead and force the packers to sign up. A strike was authorized, if necessary.

A special appeal was made to the farmers and consumers who have been the victims of the monopolistic meat packers for generations. Radio broadcasts and distribution of special literature are being carried on to educate the farmers and consumers in this battle against the meat trust.

ENABLE FILIPINOS TO BECOME CITIZENS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Congressman Vito Marcantonio introduced a bill in the House "to authorize the naturalization of Filipinos who are permanent residents of the United States." At the present time, no Filipino can become a citizen of the United States.

H. R. 7239, introduced by Congressman Marcantonio, would make it possible for citizens of the Phillipine Islands in this country to apply for naturalization without the requirements of a declaration of intention or certificate of arrival.

"UCAPAWA will work with the thousands of our Filipino members to get this bill passed," Donald Henderson, general president, stated.

CIO BACKS "DIRT" FARMERS

SEATTLE, Wash.—Flinging its strength behind the impoverished dirt farmers in Washington, the CIO Council pledged full support to the legislative program enacted at the Golden Jubilee convention of the State Grange last month.

Farmers celebrated their half century of progress by demanding a united offensive against monopolies, now encroaching upon farmers here.

Reforms called for by the farmers included cost of production as the mainspring of recovery and stamping out evils of financial centers.

A publicly-owned banking system, abolition of future trading of the season's crop in the financial pits of Wall Street, and steps to prevent land barons from gobbling up the family sized farm, were major planks in the farmers' program, which the State CIO Council wholeheartedly endorsed.

The CIO Council also united with the farmers in speeding completion of a network of publicly-owned power lines to transmit electrical energy from the Columbia River power project.

FARMERS UNION BACKS LABOR

Telegram Sent to Sec. Perkins

JULY 18, P.M.

HONORABLE FRANCES PERKINS,
SECRETARY OF LABOR,
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE WAGE AND HOUR ACT IS SO FUNDAMENTAL IN THE INTERESTS OF THE GREAT MASSES OF WORKERS AS CONSUMERS THAT WE BELIEVE IT UNWISE FOR CONGRESS TO HURRIEDLY CONSIDER ANY AMENDMENTS BEFORE THE CLOSE OF THE PRESENT SESSION. ON BEHALF OF THE NORTHWEST FARMERS UNION LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE AND THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF GRAIN CO-OPERATIVES, WE SHOULD APPRECIATE YOUR USING OUR STATEMENT AS URGING THE DESIRABILITY OF AWAITING MORE THOROUGH STUDY AND CONSIDERATION OF AMENDMENTS BEFORE LEGISLATIVE CONSIDERATION IS GIVEN TO THEM.

NORTHWEST FARMERS UNION LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE, NATIONAL FEDERATION OF GRAIN CO-OPERATIVES, M. W. THATCHER, LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATIVE.

Lewis Blasts Garner, Defends Agricultural Processing Workers

(Partial Text of Lewis' Testimony Before Wage-Hour Amendment Hearings)

"I come before the Committee today representing the CIO and Labor's Non-Partisan League in order that the great membership in opposition to the amendment to this Act may be heard.

"We think the Act is entitled to time to prove its effectiveness. There has been no time for that. There has been no effective administration or enforcement of the Act.

Mr. Lewis ridiculed the "complaints, lamentations, propaganda" of opponents of the Act and suggested that their proposals should be accorded as much consideration as if "the American Association of Porch Climbers and Sneak Thieves were to hold a convention to suggest amendments to the State laws which forbid their activities."

"I don't believe 25c an hour is too much nor do my people believe it. We don't understand the reason for this spectacle, where Republicans, aided by a band of 100 or more renegade Democrats have conducted a war dance around labor. Many of the same people have not hesitated to ask labor's support and will do so again in 1940.

Lewis pounded the table as he demanded that labor "be assured of at least 25 lousy cents an hour."

"The genesis of this conspiracy against labor is not hard to find. It runs through the House Democrats and in the Senate. It emanates from a labor-baiting, whiskey-drinking, poker playing, evil old man named Garner."

"I am against him. I am against him personally, concretely and in the abstract. I am against him in 1939 and I will be against him in 1940 when he seeks the presidency. He will never get the presidency by baiting labor and debasing amendments.

"I object to Mr. Garner for conducting his intrigue on every single proposal to protect the rights of labor.

"Americans are hungry and want protection for their living conditions.

"Labor wants a chance to live and these employers who want this country to escape a 25c an hour wage deserve no consideration from this Committee."

Letters from Our Members

SPANISH DEPT. WELCOMED

To the Spanish Department:

Greatly surprised were we, Mexican members of the union, with the establishment of the Spanish Department and a Spanish paper at the General Office.

To our humble opinion this will be a factor of progress for the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers of America, in whose ranks we are proud to be.

Local 29 will develop an intensive organizational campaign in Orange county among the workers whose sole objection to joining our ranks was that a Spanish department was needed for a better understanding.

On what was said and in the name of my union brothers, let me greet our president, Donald Henderson, and his co-workers for the activity they have shown in defense of all workers without distinction of their race, political or religious creed.

We are convinced that the fruit of their efforts will be the widespread organization of our union among the workers.

"An injury to one is an injury to all."

For the Press Committee, Local 29,
P. C. RIVAS.
Santa Ana, Calif.

●

Local 43 Organizer Wins Sugar Complaint

GRAND ISLAND, Neb.—Few days ago Brother Isidoro Roz was having trouble in getting paid for sugar beet work performed by him for a certain grower. First the grower said he had no money. Finally that story didn't work, so the grower said the work had been done poorly and that Brother Roz would have to go over the field and weed it before he got his pay.

Brother Roz did not argue with the grower. He took the matter to M. P. Ramirez, head organizer for Local 43. Brother Ramirez took the case up at once. He went to the field man of that territory. Brother Ramirez explained to the field man that the grower could not make the excuse that the work was badly done. Under the present beet labor contract the grower is supposed to inspect work performed every 24 hours. This grower had not complained of the quality of the work until two weeks after it was finished.

Next morning, Brother Roz was surprised to find that instead of his having to go after his money, the grower came to him "to settle things."

Another member of the local who has done splendid work is Brother Secundino F. Rodriguez. During the winter he organized some members in Omaha, Neb., for Local 43. He works part time in Armour's Packing House during the winter months. In the spring he works in the beet fields.

Rodriguez is also a member of the Packing House Workers Organizing Committee of the Armour plant in Omaha.

As both a packing house and a beet worker, he is a perfect union member who never forgets that the job of the organized is to organize the unorganized.

J. A. RAMIREZ.

●

Preachers, Bosses Red Bait In Parkin, Arkansas

PARKIN, Ark.—We received the issues of UCAPAWA NEWS and were sure glad to get them. Our Local 300 is coming along slow but sure.

There is a lot of red-baiting against the UCAPAWA and the CIO carried on by the bosses and, disgraceful to say, preachers who are supposed to speak the word of God and not the lies of bosses.

Almost all of the cotton planters are working the people for 75c a day. The preachers are helping this sin by telling workers it is a good thing to be poor on earth. Why don't preachers tell that to the planters and start driving the money changers from the temple?

DOUGLAS COBB.

●

"Yoke of Bondage Broken," Says Local 509

HAYTI, Mo.—"King Cotton" is the slave driver, especially in the South. He is the landlord's meat and the poor white tenant's and the Negro sharecropper's poison.

It is King Cotton that makes the landlord say to us, "Work from sunup to sundown for $1 a day."

Thanks be to God, the new day is dawning and the yoke of bondage has broken and the prisoners set free!

The coming of UCAPAWA makes us think of that reviving stanza: "I once was lost, but now am found; was blind, but now I see."—(Dr. Watts.)

We believe that through UCAPAWA we will find the knowledge to organize ourselves for a better life here on earth and that the landlords who are criminals will be brought to the bar of justice.

Yours fraternally,
J. W. LITTLEFIELD,
Secretary-Treasurer, Local 509.

●

Local 129 Loses Its President

SIKESLAW, Mo.—Every time we read the paper we wish for next month and another issue.

We are feeling very sad, as our president departed this life, June 21, 1939.

Landlords here do not allow colored CIO people to meet. Our former president could make secret plans for meeting. When he was alive things worked out just fine.

Now that he is gone, we cannot find a man that has the nerve he had and the people are afraid to meet on the highways or in the fields. What shall we do?

IWA CARR,
Local 129.

●

New Contract Sought In Stockton Cotton Plant

STOCKTON, Calif.—On July 6 we presented the manager of the cotton plant here with a new contract. Changes are that we have 15c an hour increase, a seniority clause and a full-time steward on the job to see that the agreement is carried out at all times.

We received copies of the UCAPAWA NEWS and were indeed proud to get them. We have quite a few members that came from Texas and the Southland, and they are interested in the progress of the people in that part of the country.

Members of Local 311 were proud to read the article about the Cotton Conference in Los Angeles. They know positively that we went to the conference to try and better our conditions along the line of organizing the most oppressed group of workers in the world, the workers in cotton.

Fraternally yours,
B. E. JOHNSON,
Pres., Local 311.

●

Montana Leaders Do Good Job

Editor, UCAPAWA NEWS:

This little local has accomplished one thing we are quite proud of and we believe the news should be heralded far and wide.

Through our efforts at the federal hearing of the Commercial Club here, we managed to get the wage scale set at $9.50 per acre for thinning and blocking. Only members of the UCAPAWA spoke in defense of labor at this hearing, and the responsibility fell wholly on local talent.

North, south and east of us, where there was no organization to represent the workers, the scale was set at $8 and $8.50.

Most of the workers here realize what the union has done for them and some have joined, realizing that the benefits derived far exceed their dues to keep the union in existence. To others, to whom we have proved the value of organization, we hope their conscience shall prod them to our hall. We most certainly will need their support this coming year to hold the scale where it is now.

MRS. M. M. REYONLDS,
Local 155, Billings, Mont.

SIXTY-FOUR ARRESTED IN MARYSVILLE FIELD STRIKE

Marysville, Cal.—Investigation of flagrant violation of civil liberties and strike terror by Yuba County authorities in the Marysville County farm workers strike, has been requested from Attorney General Frank Murphy and the F. B. I. by Local 197, with the active support of the John Steinbeck California committees and the UCAPAWA International Office.

Local 197 of UCAPAWA in Marysville, Cal. was forced to call a strike at the Earl Fruit Co., Dantoni and New England Orchards last month.

In May a spontaneous strike of 350 workers took place against five and eight cent per hour wage cuts and the hiring of an efficiency expert to replace a foreman.

When the strike was settled, the company promised to rehire all employees without discrimination. The verbal agreement was made before the District Attorney and Sheriff, after a request came from the Governor's office for a peaceful settlement.

The company broke its promise and took back only a few of the strikers. Those then taken back were gradually fired. They were told they would be rehired when work was available.

IMPORTED LABOR

That promise was also broken. When work was at its pitch workers were imported from out of town, displacing regular employees who had won a victory and sought to re-enforce it by setting up a local.

Japanese and Filipinos were brought in to break the strike. Most of the Filipino workers left the orchards when the Phillipine Agricultural Laborers Union made an investigation and promised to co-operate with the UCAPAWA.

Dr. Bautista, president of the Filipino union stated that his organization would make every effort to publicize the strike among its members.

American migrants were then brought to scab on the Yuba County workers.

64 ARRESTED

Sheriff McCoy and State police have actively assisted the Earl Fruit Co. to break the strike by escorting scabs through the picket lines and wholesale arrests of strikers.

Pickets are being charged with violating a county anti-picketing ordinance.

Drunkards were released from the county jail to make room for strikers. Conditions at the jail were described as "overcrowded and filthy."

Among those arrested were Ed. Reininger, chairman of Local 197, Luke Hinman, UCAPAWA organizer, Refus Bell, C. A. Sparks, Willis Davis, Scott Walker and many others, making a total of 64 to this day.

A victory was scored by the strikers when bail was reduced from $500 to $50. George Andersen, San Francisco labor labor attorney will handle the cases when they come up for hearing.

MILITANT SPIRIT

The local townspeople and small businessmen are supporting the strike, contributing funds for strike relief. Labor organizations in the State are making donations also.

On the face of the company's refusal to negotiate with the union, the strikers have held their lines. Picket lines of wives, mothers and sisters have marched before the sheriff's office.

A middle-aged woman on crutches, wore a sign before the sheriff's office reading: "Sheriff McCoy, my son was jailed for picketing to support my family. Release him."

Factories in the Fields

By James DeWitt

Organizer, Tri-State Council

Some of our members have read "Grapes of Wrath," by Steinbeck. It is the story of the migratory workers fictionalized. However, some of the more serious readers want the facts behind the exploitation of the thousands of farm workers in California. They can get it in "Factories in the Field" (Little, Brown Co., $2.50) by Carey McWilliams. Due to his reputation and wide knowledge on the subject, Mr. McWilliams was appointed by Governor Olson as Commissioner of Immigration and Housing in the state government.

This volume traces the growth of the great estates from the land grants of the old Spanish grandees to the land steals of the Southern Pacific and other railroads. How these have been preserved under land company and bank ownership. The importation of the Chinese, Japanese, Filipino and Mexicans to work in the great fruit and vegetable fields. The adoption of factory methods to the fields and orchards during the war.

With bitter exploitation came the strikes in the post-war period, and the growth of farm fascism, shootings, sentences on criminal syndicalism charges. The unholy alliance of the banks, railroads, utility companies in forming the Associated Farmers to beat down the small farmers and the migratory thousands now augmented by the influx of destitute from the dust bowl of the midwest.

There is now a conflict going on between the liberal - labor - progressive forces and the finance-absentee agriculture-utility forces. McWilliams believes that this conflict can have its solution only by basic changes in the entire social structure of the state.

Cal. to Set Minimums For Field Workers Pay

SAN FRANCISCO—Hearings on farm wages, such as the ones held in Madera, will be extended to other picking centers, was the assurance received from Governor Olson recently by a delegation including representatives from various labor organizations.

Sister Sasuly, UCAPAWA organizer, stated that the governor's support will clear the way for wage hearings on apricots and melons. The UCAPAWA is also requesting hearings on grapes.

"Governor Olson told us that when people on relief complain that wages offered are too low or that they will not equal the State Relief Administration budget, agricultural wage hearings will be held to determine a wage below which people will not be cut from relief," declared Elizabeth Sasuly.

The delegation that called on the governor included representatives of the State Industrial Union Council, the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, the Workers Alliance of America and the UCAPAWA.

Protests from the Associated Farmers were ignored by Governor Olson. The State Dept. of Agriculture and bona fide grower organizations are participating in arrangements for the hearings.

"GET TOGETHER"

A True Story

About the CIO Agricultural Workers Union

By LILLIAN GILKES

(Reprinted from CIO News)

"Grandfather clock says, Take-yore-time, take-yore-time; alarm clock says Get together, get together! . . . That's what I'm tellin' 'em, Mister. And now I got to see the Governor!"

His Excellency's Secretary shot another look at the face before him, the same color as the burned-out Arkansas earth, having decided it was the face and the voice, both, of a trouble-maker.

"Lady, who are you?"

"Just a ole sharecropper you never heard of. I'm organizin' in the union. And presy-dent of a Local back yonder in my county. It's the CIO, you know. I come all the way over here to Little Rock, hitch-hikin', to git to see the Gov'nor. And I aint a-goin' home till I do!"

The Secretary flattened himself against the door, barring the way, and tried another tactic. It didn't work. "No sir . . ." the woman said, with dignity, "I aint a-tellin' my business to nobody but the one it's intended for." She shut her mouth on that, and took a seat by the door. "I'm gonna set right here!"

"Nobody sees the Governor without an appointment." He thought he might have to call one of the plainclothes men to put her out.

Invitation

"Now, listen here. I shuck hands with Gov'nor Bailey at a speakin' one time, it was during the campaign. Me and him had a little talk. He says, any time I got some'n's botherin' me 'bout the union—never mind writin' it in no letter—to come on over here and tell it to him. Now I'm here. And I sure don't think he's no liar!"

"Well, m'am ... ." The dauntless manner of the Secretary cracked partially, he went through the door. In a moment he was back, and announced, "The Governor will see you."

Myrtle Heftner just had time to glance in the mirror and give the old brown knitted cap on her head a jerk and a twist, prettying up, before she was steered through the door marked "Private" in the Governor's Mansion. Her blue eyes looked keen and young and very bright, in her wrinkled face.

The Governor shook hands. He did not remember her. He smiled. Myrtle joked about the secretary, and reminisced about the changes that had come to Arkansas since "Ole Futrell" was kicked out for a New Deal governor. "The time you had them 'laws' arrested for tryin' to break up our meetin'—cost 'em three hundred and fifty dollars apiece, and three days in jail—them high sheriffs, that musta pinched 'em pretty bad!" She laughed, and plunged into her business.

"Them Mexicans"

"Them Mexicans. Planters 's brangin' 'em in from Texas, to pick cotton for thirty cents a hundred. Now we unions aint a-goin' to stand for such as that."

The Governor asked, "Have you reported it to the Labor Board, downstairs?"

"Sure did. I talked to the governor. And one or two others. Them folks acted mighty nice! Said they'd look into it. But I aint quittin' on that. I want you to know, too! What-all's agoin' on."

"Isn't a thing I can do about it, Mrs. Heftner. I can't deport 'em. I haven't got any legal authority to do that . . ."

The Governor looked thoughtful. And said after a minute, "I tell you what you do. You go over there and organize those folks. And I'll see that you have protection."

"I'll sure do that thing!"

As she started away he called after her from his big desk, "Well, come back and see me, Mrs. Heftner. I'll tell my secretary—you're not a foreign agitator. He'll know you next time!"

Living In Tents

There were six hundred Mexicans living in tents, and every morning before the sky grew light the trucks roared up to take them off to work on the plantations. Their camp was over in the Bottom, a long hike from the Heftner's shack—a good two miles. Myrtle waited till dusk, when the Mexicans would be coming back from the fields, hungry and tired, anxious for music and to sing their songs under the heavy stars.

"Howdy," she said, standing amidst a bunch of playing, peeping children, flop-eared hound dogs and scratching chickens not yet gone to roost. The women were busy over the fires. Dark shapes of men moved up closer, watchful-eyed. "I wanta see your leader . . ." She spoke to the man nearest.

He understood English, and in silence let her through the jungle of rotten tents with flaps pinned back to let in more of the cooling evening air. Before one he stopped, and she went forward into the zone of hot lamplight.

"Now we had our cotton choppin' strike last March. We don't want to have no trouble. But we're gittin' a dollar a day. We'uns don't aim for you-all to come in here'n pick cotton for no thirty cents a hundred!"

"We Union"

The Mexican leader was a big swarthy-faced peon, with shiny black hair like an Indian. "Me too, Sister" he exclaimed. "You get dollar a day. We want dollar too!" He told how it was. "We didn't know. Boss say, come pick cotton, Arkansas. Much money. He lie like hell!" He pulled his face down in a scowl of disgust. "We union, you bet. Our country, everybody in union. Except landlords—!"

The Mexican laughed loudly, remembering the landlords. Then thrusting a hand in his shirt front as if to scratch himself, pulled out a card printed in Spanish. "Kids, too. Look!" He hollered something, "Ola, chiquillo!" A boy in ragged britches, and a sparrowy little girl with glass beads in her ears, a string of beads around her neck, came out from a corner and held up union cards for the stranger woman to see. Soon, more and more kids from all over the camp multiplied by magic underneath the tent canvas, clamored round to show their cards, their scrubby little faces serious with pride.

"Sister, don't I know you?"

The Mexican man peered closer at Myrtle's face in the sour lamplight. "Didn't I see you, summertime—big convention, Muskogee?"

"Why, sure, sure! I remember you!"

They laughed together and clasped hands, and were full of mirth because they had both been delegates to the Muskogee Convention and now it was such a queer coincidence to meet again in these circumstances.

"We'll be right with you," the Arkansas woman said. "But now, les' git it planned. You-uns throw down your pick sacks, on the ground. And that'll be the signal. And all of us from locals round here's 'll come a-runnin' and git on the picket line—"

"You eat with me, Sister," the Mexican said . . . She accepted the invitation.

"We make plan now. Tomorrow—we have big victory!"

And they did.

Okla. UCAPAWA Petitions FSA for Co-operative Farm

By OTIS G. NATION, STATE ORGANIZER

(Editorial Note: Tenants and sharecroppers who are interested in petitioning the Farm Security Administration for loans to buy land may write to the international office of UCAPAWA for any facts concerning these loans they may wish to know. Here is the story of what one cotton local is doing in relation to the Farm Security Administration.)

DURANT, Okla.—Local 94 denies reports published by the press that "tenants and sharecroppers have no initiative and would not better their conditions if they had the chance." The local is appealing to the Farm Security Administration for a co-operative farm in the Durant area.

"The land we want to purchase for our co-op is in the Blue River bottoms, only a few miles below the new Red River Dam that is now being built. No better land in the country can be found," said Henry Wilson, a board member of Local 94.

Machinery Forces People Off the Land

"The people," continued Brother Wilson, "who are replaced by tractors and other farm machinery far outnumber those who were forced off the land by the drought.

"We intend to use machinery on our co-operative farm. But we will not let machinery use us," he said.

A. B. McManus, Oklahoma organizer for UCAPAWA, said:

"This is a lot of bunk about folks not wanting to better themselves. Why do newspapers and land hogs try to see to it that we don't get ahead, if there is no danger of it?"

Women Plant Flowers Around Shacks

Brother McManus continued: "I've seen women plant flowers and cultivate them around these shacks trying to make it look like someone lived in them."

John Moreland, secretary of Local 94, asked at a meeting: "Do you suppose other locals are applying for farms like the one we have petitioned FSA for?"

$50 Million Dollars Available to FSA

"You know," Brother Moreland continued, "there was $250,000,000 given to the FSA to help tenants and sharecroppers who need loans to buy land. We should all apply to FSA to buy land. It is much better than temporary relief.

"I call it an investment of a government in its future citizens as well as its present ones. Uncle Sam will be paid back and receive 3% on his investment."

Other Oklahoma Locals Organize

Other locals throughout the state, seeing Durant step out, have feverishly begun to push organization. Muskogee county locals have set up a county council. Bristow is calling a county meeting. Every tenant in the area has been invited. Hugo has promised to double its membership in the next month.

An Oklahoma state convention of all the locals will be held on August 1-2.

The sun has begun to rise on the horizon. A strong, aggressive union has promised to help lead the dispossessed out of the wilderness.

FSA Has Set Up Health Clinics

Locals will petition FSA for other things besides loans to buy land. The Farm Security Administration has set up a health clinic at Vinita, Okla.

They are anxious to expand their activities. Our locals will go to work and try to get an FSA health clinic in every

OTFU Convention In Durant Aug. 1-2

Scott, President State Board of Agriculture to Speak

Organizational gains will be reported by numerous delegates to the State Convention of the Oklahoma Tenant Farmers Union at Durant on August 1 and 2.

Among the speakers at this convention will be Otis G. Nation, international representative of the UCAPAWA, and Joe Scott, president of the State Board of Agriculture.

In accepting the invitation to address the convention, Mr. Scott said:

"I have always wanted to see the tenant farmers and share croppers united in a real stable union. I think the Oklahoma Tenant Farmers Union is that union. Something must be done about the tenants who are forced from their land. To better their future their class of farmers will have to organize.. I am for it!"

CIO Spreads to Texas King Cotton Country

By HARRY KOGER,

District Representative of UCAPAWA Longview, Texas

The weekly meetings of many of our East Texas locals are becoming the chief centers of social activity in their community. Union business is not being neglected. A little more fun and recreation actually means more business and more problems solved for union members and the community.

Among the brothers and sisters responsible for making things hum in their respective locals are the following: H. C. Thompson and Mrs. Fannie May Nelson, of Nelson Hall; Calvin Pegues and Brother Isaacs, of Tatum; Richard Jones and G. A. Brown, of Fredonia; Harold Montgomery and Napoleon Gray, of Harmony Hill.

Truck Growers Strong

The Easton CIO Truck Growers Assn. is still going strong. There were some setbacks when Sister Mollie Robinson and Brothers Joe Garner and Y. D. Roseborough got their melons ready to ship. It seems that Mississippi nosed them out. All the melon trucks headed for Longview, Texas on the same day that the Robinson truck took its first load. Everybody is disappointed but not discouraged.

Buying Club Organized

Pres. Harold Montgomery has started a consumers' co-operative at Harmony Hill. Members there are saving many times their monthly dues to UCAPAWA in savings on groceries. They are now pooling the saved money to buy cotton bagging. Next year commercial fertilizer will reach Harmony Hill farms without going through the hands of retailers.

This local is also arranging for special cotton ginning prices for its members. With these and other activities, Harmony Hill local had time to plan and conduct one of the most successful UCAPAWA picnics of the season.

Absent Minded Landlords

A few absent-minded landlords are "forgetting" to include their tenants when they sign up for subsidy payments. Some even report their tenants as "wage earners." A gentle reminder has caused several of them to correct this oversight. Through UCAPAWA's efforts one of our members recently got his 1937 subsidy check. This landlord believed

NEWS FROM THE DISTRICTS

NEW LOCALS ESTABLISHED

14 Charters Issued by UCAPAWA Since May 1, 1939

LOCAL 77, West End local. Chartered May 4, 1939. Type of work: Sharecroppers, day laborers, tenant farmers in cotton.

F. W. Henderson, secretary, Box 62, Parma, Mo.

LOCAL 133, Windy Vill. Chartered May 15, 1939. Type of work: Sharecroppers, tenant farmers and day laborers in cotton.

Lewis F. Adams, secretary, Route 2, East Prairie, Mo.

LOCAL 236, United Condensery Workers. Chartered May 17, 1939. Type of work: Condensed milk. Libby, McNeil & Libby.

Don McQuilian, secretary, 910 Cravath St., Whitewater, Wis.

LOCAL 493, Pinhook. Chartered May 22, 1939. Type of work: Sharecroppers, tenant farmers and day laborers in cotton.

Joseph Carter, secretary. Route 1, Box 116, East Prairie, Mo.

LOCAL 456, UCAPAWA. Chartered May 25, 1939. Type of work: Sharecroppers, tenant farmers and day laborers in cotton.

Mary Blood, secretary, Route 2, box 35, Altheimer, Ark.

LOCAL 197, Field Workers Union, Marysville, Calif. Chartered May 25, 1939. Type of work: Fruit and vegetable field workers.

Carl F. Tryon, secretary, 323 2d St., Marysville, Calif.

LOCAL 191, Memorial Park Workers Union. Chartered June 1, 1939. Type of work: Cemetery workers.

W. J. Stepniewski, secretary, 2116 N. 1st St., Milwaukee, Wis.

LOCAL 233, United Candy Workers Union. Chartered June 1, 1939. Type of work: Candy making.

Joseph Quinlan, secretary, 919 S. 11th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

LOCAL 448, United Memorial Park Workers Union. Chartered June 1, 1939. Type of work: Cemetery and greenhouse workers.

G. H. Jacobus, secretary, 1223 Vine St., LaCrosse, Wis.

LOCAL 83, Agricultural Workers Union. Chartered June 13, 1939. Type of work: Sugar beet field workers.

Lee Manzanares, secretary, P. O. Box 388, Brighton, Colo.

LOCAL 157, Anaheim Cannery Workers Union, Anaheim, Calif. Chartered June 27, 1939. Type of work: Making orange juice. (Continued on Page 16)

DISTRICT 2

Seeks Joint Action of CIO, AFL, and Small Dairymen

Dairy Workers Union, Local 49, of UCAPAWA in Los Angeles, has started a campaign against the Borden and Carnation milk companies. Fighting with Local 49 are the Los Angeles dairymen, the CIO and the AFL.

Borden and Carnation companies, controlled by Standard Oil interests, are attempting to get a monopoly of the milk supply in Los Angeles. They are also trying to cut milkers' wages, to pay dairymen a lower price and to charge the consumer more for milk.

These two companies are the only creameries, who do not buy their milk through the Central Sales Agency. They are now shipping 2,000 cans of milk a day from San Joaquin Valley into Los Angeles, compared to 200 cans daily last January. San Joaquin milkers are not organized and dairymen in that valley have been forced to take lower prices for their milk.

Borden and Carnation are producing milk more cheaply in the valley, since milkers there are not organized. They aim to get more and more milk from San Joaquin.

If this practice is allowed to continue, Los Angeles dairymen will lose their market.

Los Angeles county milkers, members of Local 49, UCAPAWA, will be threatened by wage cuts. Los Angeles milkers are now getting the union scale of $120 a month. They work a six-day week. In San Joaquin Valley milkers only receive $45 to $60 a month.

Local 49 has therefore called upon Los Angeles dairymen, the CIO and the AFL to unite in a common effort to force Bordens and Carnation to buy their milk from dairymen who pay the union scale to milkers.

Mares Back After Illness

SAN FRANCISCO—Brother Eddie Mares, district secretary, has recovered enough from his recent illness to take up part of his work again. Brother Mares has been sorely missed in California and Arizona during the past four months.

ED. MARES

Ted Rasmussen Appointed Acting President

SAN FRANCISCO—Due to the temporary absence of Brother Pat Callahan, Brother Ted Rasmussen has been appointed acting District 2 president. Brother Rasmussen has been organizing the fish cannery workers in San Diego, and is now actively working in Salinas with the lettuce shed worke

DISTRICT 8

Texas Board Meets

SAN ANTONIO—New District 8 officers were elected at the board meeting held here last month.

With the attendance of General Pres. Donald Henderson, Brother Telesforo Oviedo, president, and other officers of Pecan Workers Local 172, representatives from the Northeast Texas UCAPAWA locals and Brother Horace Bryan, the board met and made important decisions.

Brother Joe Wright, former oil workers and longshoremen organizer in Houston, was appointed as organizer for District 8.

Officers elected include Brother Harry Koger, district president; Alfred D. Silva, secretary-treasurer, and Brothers Vazquez and Clayton, vice presidents.

District offices are to be established in San Antonio under the leadership of Brothers Wright, Silva and Vazquez. A district conference will be held this fall.

Tri-State Council Formed

LA CROSSE, Wis.—Establishment of a Tri-State Council to include the states of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa was voted by 15 delegates from UCAPAWA locals. Locals covering canning, grain processing, horticultural and dairy workers were represented.

General Pres. Donald Henderson attended the conference and assisted in working out a six-months' organizational campaign.

Organizational Drive

Concentration work during the next months was voted for the creameries in central Wisconsin and the food processing and horticultural workers in Milwaukee. The delegates decided to issue a bi-monthly bulletin to aid in the organizational work and for educational needs.

James DeWitt, former state CIO organizer and delegate from Local 191, was elected organizer for the Tri-State Council and will be in charge of the organizing campaign.

Officers Elected

Carl Schmidt, United Grain Workers Local 492, Minneapolis, was elected president of the Tri-State Council, with

Continued on Page Sixteen

FISH CANNING and SEAFOOD

VAN CAMP WORKERS SMASH ATTEMPT TO BREAK UNION

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Our Fish Cannery Local 64 smacked the company officials and AFL phonies in a new attempt to weaken the union. Our union has exclusive bargaining rights for the 700 workers at this plant and all workers are required to join the union within 15 days.

Two workers refused to do this and constantly talked AFL. They refused to pay their fees and dues. The company refused to fire them. The union called a spontaneous stoppage of work for the purpose of persuading these two disrupters to quit peacefully. Within three hours they quit.

The company then tried co-operation with the AFL and closed the plant locking out all 700 workers. One hundred and sixty-five tons of fish were on the floor and ready to be canned.

The AFL promised the company it would supply workers but when 400 workers were brought to the plant by the AFL they refused to pass through our picket line. Four fink foremen were all who went into the plant.

Union Wins

The next day, the company gave in and called all union members back to work. Under our agreement an arbitrator was named.

He decided that the union had a "union" shop and therefore job control.

Four other canneries in this city have AFL contracts (Company Union). These contracts in these canneries pay as low as 35c per hour while at our plant in Van Camps the minimum is 55c for women and 60c for men.

The workers in these other canneries are rapidly becoming aware of the fact that they are being sold out and are flocking to the banner of UCAPAWA.

NEW LOCALS

(Continued from Page 15)

Dewey Hubbard, treasurer, P. O. Box 253, Garden Grove, Calif.

LOCAL 106, Forrest City local. Chartered June 29, 1939. Type of work: Sharecroppers, tenant farmers and day laborers in cotton.

E. W. Maddox, secretary, Forrest City, Ark.

LOCAL 75, Cal-San Cannery Workers. Chartered July 13, 1939. Type of work: Fruit and vegetable canning.

Dave Ruja, secretary, 2326 W. Boulevard, Los Angeles, Calif.

LOCAL 68, Daily Pickle Workers. Chartered July 19, 1939. Type of work: All types of pickles.

Elizabeth Feith, recording secretary, 2822 W. Michigan Ave., Saginaw, Mich.

Salmon Workers Ask Industry-Wide Certification

SEATTLE, Wash.—Industry-wide certification for the canned salmon industry has been filed by UCAPAWA covering 42 companies, with 82 canneries and employing approximately 20,000. Around 5600 of these workers are cannery workers.

The petition states that approximately 95 per cent of the cannery workers have already designated UCAPAWA locals in the United States as their collective bargaining agent.

Although the present agreement negotiated this spring is in continuous operation through 1940, union leaders are taking no chances on the possibility of the employers revoking the agreement.

Certification by the NLRB on an industry-wide basis would cover only the workers who come from the states of California, Oregon and Washington. Resident Alaskan workers will file for separate certification in resident UCAPAWA locals.

Milk Condensery Local Benefits Town

WHITEWATER, Wis.—What a union can do for a small town where the industry is owned by outsiders is exemplified in the record of the newly chartered United Milk Condensery Local 236 here. This local was first organized in the AFL in 1936 as a federal labor union, and later broken up with many more and placed in the teamsters union. Unfair treatment in the latter caused it to break away and join the CIO.

Organized at the Libby, McNeil & Libby plant here in 1936, the union has raised the income per man per year since that year $342.

TOMATO FESTIVAL GETS LABOR MESSAGE

ELWOOD, Ind., July—The Indiana State CIO Industrial Council together with UCAPAWA is issuing 10,000 circulars here at the State-wide Tomato Festival. Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace will be one of the principal speakers.

The circulars are part of the educational campaign being pushed by the CIO and UCAPAWA to expose the activities of the reactionary anti-farmer and anti-labor Liberty League groups in the State.

Farmer to Feature Labor Day Picnic

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 1—Arrangements have been made by the CIO and UCAPAWA for the Indianapolis CIO Labor Day Celebration to have a leading farmer as one of the main speakers.

Circulars inviting farmers and their families to attend the Labor Day picnic, as well as advertisements in local farm papers to the same effect, will bring farmers and workers together in this historic labor day celebration.

Tri-State Council Formed

Continued from Page Fifteen

Brother Glen Kelly, Local 252, Moorehead, Minn., as vice president, and Brother Edward C. Briese, Memorial Park Cemetery Workers Milwaukee, Wis., as secretary-treasurer.

Council board members elected were: A. Grabenbauer Cannery Workers Union Local 166, Marshaltown, Iowa; L. Bergum, Local 252, Moorehead, Minn.; J. Quinlan, United Candy & Confectionery Local 233, Milwaukee, Wis., and George Jacobus, United Cemetery Workers Local 448, LaCrosse, Wis.

Joint, San Diego Union Campaign

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—The United Fishermen's Union of the Pacific, American Communications Association, and the UCAPAWA have united in a program to bring all fishermen, radio operators and cannery workers into their respective CIO unions. A comprehensive program has been worked out and all rank and file members and the organizers in the three unions are working together for their common good.